WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An electrostatographic recording method for printing an image on a receiver comprising the steps of:

operating a primary charger to establish a uniform primary voltage level on an
5   image recording member;

developing a control patch on the image recording member,

measuring density of the control patch to thereby provide a density measurement signal;

converting the image into a digital bitmap comprised of an array of pixels
10   wherein each pixel is assigned a digital value representing marking information

rendering the digital bitmap by defining each pixel as either a background pixel, interior pixel, or an edge pixel and reassigning the digital value of one or more of edge pixels or interior pixels independently and as a function of the density measurement signal;

15   modulating electrostatic charge on the image recording member as a function of the digital bitmap after rendering.

2. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein the digital image is a binary image.

20

3. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein the digital image is a multi-bit image.

4. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein the reassigning step comprises increasing the value of edge pixels with respect to interior pixels.

5. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein the reassigning step comprises decreasing the value of edge pixels with respect to interior pixels.

6. A method in accordance with claim 1, further comprising performing the defining and reassigning steps two or more times.

7. An electrostatographic recording method for printing an image on a receiver comprising the steps of:

operating a primary charger to establish a uniform primary voltage level on an image recording member;

developing a control patch on the image recording member,

measuring density of the control patch to thereby provide a density measurement signal;

converting the image into a digital bitmap comprised of an array of pixels wherein each pixel is assigned a digital value representing marking information;

rendering the digital bitmap by defining each pixel as either a background pixel, interior pixel, edge pixel, one line pixel, or two line pixel and reassigning the digital value of one or more interior pixels, edge pixels, one line pixels, or two line pixels independently and as a function of the density measurement signal; and,

modulating electrostatic charge on the image recording member as a function of the digital bitmap after rendering.

8. A method in accordance with claim 7, wherein the digital image is a binary image.

9. A method in accordance with claim 7, wherein the digital image is a multi-bit image.

10. A method in accordance with claim 7, wherein the reassigning step comprises increasing the value of edge pixels with respect to interior pixels.

11. A method in accordance with claim 7, wherein the reassigning step comprises decreasing the value of edge pixels with respect to interior pixels.

12. A method in accordance with claim 7, further comprising performing the defining and reassigning steps two or more times.

13. An electrostatographic printing apparatus for printing an image on a receiver comprising:

a primary charger to establish a uniform primary voltage level on an image recording member;

36

a developer for developing a control patch on the image recording member,

a densitometer for measuring density of the control patch to thereby provide a density measurement signal;

a raster image processor for converting the image into a digital bitmap comprised of an array of pixels wherein each pixel is assigned a digital value representing marking information

a rendering circuit for rendering the digital bitmap by defining each pixel as either a background pixel, interior pixel, or an edge pixel and reassigning the digital value of one or more of edge pixels or interior pixels independently and as a function of the density measurement signal;

wherein the developer modulates electrostatic charge on the image recording member as a function of the digital bitmap after rendering.

14. An apparatus in accordance with claim 13, wherein the digital image is a binary image.

15. An apparatus in accordance with claim 13, wherein the digital image is a multi-bit image.

16. An apparatus in accordance with claim 13, wherein reassigning comprises increasing the value of edge pixels with respect to interior pixels.

17. An apparatus in accordance with claim 13, wherein reassigning step comprises decreasing the value of edge pixels with respect to interior pixels.

18. An apparatus in accordance with claim 13, wherein the rendering circuit further comprises performing the defining and reassigning steps two or more times.

5   19. An electrostatographic printing apparatus for printing an image on a receiver comprising:

a primary charger to establish a uniform primary voltage level on an image recording member;

a developer for developing a control patch on the image recording member,

10   a densitometer for measuring density of the control patch to thereby provide a density measurement signal;

a raster image processor for converting the image into a digital bitmap comprised of an array of pixels wherein each pixel is assigned a digital value representing marking information

15   a rendering circuit for rendering the digital bitmap by defining each pixel as either a background pixel, interior pixel, edge pixel, one line pixel, or two line pixel and reassigning the digital value of one or more of edge pixels or interior pixels independently and as a function of the density measurement signal;

wherein the developer modulates electrostatic charge on the image recording 20   member as a function of the digital bitmap after rendering.

20. An apparatus in accordance with claim 19, wherein the digital image is a binary image.

21. An apparatus in accordance with claim 19, wherein the digital image is a multi-bit image.

22. An apparatus in accordance with claim 19, wherein reassigning comprises increasing the value of edge pixels with respect to interior pixels.

23. An apparatus in accordance with claim 19, wherein reassigning step comprises decreasing the value of edge pixels with respect to interior pixels.

24. An apparatus in accordance with claim 19, wherein the rendering circuit further comprises performing the defining and reassigning steps two or more times.